1997-98 SESSION COMMITTEE HEARING RECORDS

Committee Name: Senate Committee on Education(SC-Ed)

Sample:

Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

- 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt01a
- > 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt01b
- > 05hrAC-EdR_RCP_pt02

- > Appointments ... Appt
- > **
- > Clearinghouse Rules ... CRule
- > **
- > Committee Hearings ... CH
- > **
- > Committee Reports ... CR
- > **
- > Executive Sessions ... ES
- > **
- > <u>Hearing Records</u> ... HR
- > **
- > Miscellaneous ... Misc
- > 97hr_SC-Ed_Misc_pt33
- Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP
- **>** **



Robert T. Welch

May 9, 1997

Senator Calvin Potter Room 407 100 North Hamilton Madison, Wisconsin 53702

Dear Senator Potter;

I know how busy we are all going to be from now until we pass the State Budget; however, I would to formally request a hearing for a bill which currently in the Senate Education Committee which you Chair. The bill is **SB 134 - UW System - Segregated Fees**.

I would appreciate your help in scheduling this bill at your earliest convenience. If you have any questions please contact me.

SB72 Tuition Cop

Sincerely,

Robert T. Welch State Senator

14th Senate District



United Council

of University of Wisconsin Students, Inc.

122 State Street, Suite 500, Madison, WI 53703

Phone: (608) 263-3422

Fax: (608) 265-4070

Testimony of

Shelly Haag

United Council Shared Governance Director

on the Anti-Student Democracy Bill, SB134

Before the Senate Education Committee September 10, 1997

Chairman Potter, members of the committee, I thank you today for the opportunity to testify in opposition to Senate Bill 134. The proposed bill would make into law the November 1996 decision in the case of *Southworth v Regents*, where three UW–Madison law students filed suit against the university system for a refund of that portion of their segregated fees which went to support specific student organizations.

The case, which currently rests in between appeals, is not yet final, but, in actuality, that really is not relevant. Although Senator Welch's bill uses the decision as support for his bill, the decision and the bill are related only in that they both address student segregated fees. From the perspective of those who know the process best, the students involved, what Senate Bill 134 really does is take away from students the opportunity to decide what they find important on their campuses and give that power to the Board of Regents.

The bill suggests that any student organization whose "educational benefits are incidental to its primary purpose of advancing a political or ideological cause" should not be funded. However, on June 8, 1987, with the passing of Fiscal Policy Paper 20, a policy was implemented which prevents student governments from funding partisan or religious groups. There are currently no religious or partisan groups supported.

But this bill goes one step further.

Webster's Dictionary defines 'political' or 'politics' as "the opinions, principles, or policies by which a person orders his participation in the government of the state" and 'ideological' or 'ideology' as "a body of ideas; the way of thinking of a class, culture or individual." Therefore, if we are to eliminate political and ideological organizations, this bill, then, would effectively eliminate opinions and ideas from our campuses.

Both Senate Bill 134 and the original ruling in the *Southworth* case call into question the constitutionality of student segregated fees, suggesting that the fees infringe upon students' freedom of religion and association. However, the fees are not used to restrict or prohibit anyone from

practicing their beliefs or from associating with whom they choose. Conversely, the current fee structure encourages freedom of religion, association, and speech by encouraging all sides of an issue to be represented. In fact, because students currently have a practical right to due process thought the current system, there is no restriction on protected rights.

And that really is the issue here — the segregated fee system. How do these fees get distributed? The answer is simple to find. Parallels can be found in any American Government textbook listed under "how a bill becomes a law". Currently, all students have the opportunity to decide what they wish to support and to what level.

They do this by electing representatives or running for elected office themselves, just like every other level of government. Students have representatives who serve on an allocations or "Student Fee" committees, just like every other level of government. And, again, like every other level of government, students have the means to actively disagree with the decisions of their elected officials. If they do not support funding a particular organization, they can petition their representatives for a redress of their grievances. Sound familiar? It should; it's the First Amendment.

Ultimately, the current system allows for students to be active participants in the democratic process. With that, members of the committee, I thank you for allowing me to speak to you today for allowing my point of view to be heard, as I hope you will the points of view of those on our university campuses, by opposing Senate Bill 134.



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Testimony of

Crystal L. Voigt

United Council Multicultural Issues Director

on the Anti-Student Democracy Bill, SB 134

Before the Senate Education Committee
September 10, 1997

My name is Crystal Voigt and I am the Multicultural Issues Director for United Council of UW Students. I would like to thank the committee for their time today.

The debate on student segregated fees initiated by the *Southworth* case and Senate Bill 134 has asked students to reexamine the current systems that are in place for fee distribution. Students have found that current systems are effective and are able to support more than 2000 student organizations at the 26 system campuses. These 2000 organizations exist to educate students and communities across the state.

Through elected student governments, each campus has developed its own initiatives and priorities. Some recognized organizations exist only on one campus, formed to answer students' interests and needs. A number of organizations existing on Platteville's campus, for example, revolve around agriculture and are very important to students at Platteville, but may be of little interest to students on other campuses. A number of organizations existing on Stevens Point's campus revolve around natural resource initiatives and are very important to the success of the students at that campus.

When we review the active student organizations at the 26 schools across the UW System, it is easy to see that each campus has developed unique academic traditions. These traditions have developed from the needs and interests of the students who have called upon their campuses to provide those opportunities. The organizations that have grown from these traditions are fueled by the students and communities who benefit from their existence who share in these activities.

By opposing Senate Bill 134 you allow the 150,000 students across the UW System to continue to take an active role in their education and shape their campus environment to provide the opportunities they choose to create.

Senate Bill 134 is more than the Anti-Student Democracy Bill; it is the Anti-University Bill.

UNITED COUNCIL SEGREGATED FEE FACTSHEET

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The Southworth v. Grebe

COURT CASE

What is Southworth v. Grebe?

The <u>Southworth et. al. v. Grebe et. al.</u> court case challenges shared governance and student fee autonomy in the University of Wisconsin System. Grebe et. al. are the seventeen members of the University of Wisconsin System Board of Regents while Scott Southworth, Amy Schoepke, and Keith Bannach are the three UW-Madison law students who filed suit against the existing student fee policy.

What are the Facts of This Case

Southworth claims that existing student fee policy violates his First Amendment rights by forcing them to support "political and ideological" student groups which they personally object to. Some examples of organizations that were "political and ideological" according to the suit include the UW Greens; the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Campus Center (LGBCC); and the Campus Women's Center.

The Board of Regents, defended by the Wisconsin Attorney General's Office, argued that student fees created "[forums] for the expression of different views at the University of Wisconsin" (9). Any infringement of First Amendment rights that may occur from existing policy is "justified by the university's compelling interest in providing opportunities for free and wide-ranging discussion of competing viewpoints" (9).

What was the Decision in this Case

On November 29, 1996, Judge John Shabaz issued summary judgment in favor of Southworth. Using principles taken from the 1993 California Supreme Court decision Smith v. Regents of the University of California, Shabaz creates the following test, which is found on page 17 of the decision:

THE SHADAZ TEST

(in his own words)

"(A) state university has a compelling governmental interest in promoting the free expression of ideas on campus by funding student organizations that offer educational benefits. However, at the point where the educational benefits offered by a student organization become incidental to the organization's political and ideological purposes, the funding of said organization is no longer germane to the university's function and therefore is not narrowly drawn or carefully tailored to avoid the unnecessary infringement of dissenting students' constitutional rights."

THE SHADAZ TEST

(In English)

It is unclear what the Shabaz test means. In the 26-page long decision, no definition is offered for what is a "political and/or ideological" organization. The only thing that is certain from this decision is that Judge Shabaz supports the claims filed by the three UW-Madison students.

For more information contact: United Council, 122 State Street, Suite 500, Madison, Wisconsin 53703 608/263-3422; fax 265-4070; ucouncil@macc.wisc.edu; copyright UC of UW Students, Inc. Feb. 1997

How Does Southworth Affect Me?

@ Student Power is weakened

According to Wisconsin State Statute 36.09(5), UW System students have the right to allocate student fees through their student governments for support of campus student activities. Student governments control and allocate student fees much like city councils and school boards levy taxes. The decision ignores the role of student governments in shared governance at the university.

Student Groups Threatened by the Southworth Case

Academic clubs
Student union programming
Veteran's organizations
Lesbian, gay, bisexual (LGB) groups
Intercollegiate athletics
Student governments
Tutorial services
Student of color organizations
Pre-professional organizations
Environmental groups
Student radio stations & newspapers
Women's centers and women's groups

All Student Groups and Services Funding is Jeopardized

Given the decision, it is uncertain which student groups could receive money under the existing student fee system and which could not. In the current system, elected student government representatives decide what spending is appropriate for their campus. This system has led to a remarkable diversity in the types of organizations funded.

Under the decision, students would lack the ability to make campuses better through the creation of innovative services like late-night escort services, peer tutoring, and extended bus access. In addition, the subjectiveness of the test could define any student funded activity as being "political and/or ideological".

Lost Educational

Opportunities for Students

Student fees provide numerous learning opportunities for students outside of the classroom. Nearly all non-instructional student activities, including speakers, are funded with student fees. Also, students develop important leadership skills through involvement with student organizations. The decision places these educational opportunities in jeopardy.

In addition, the decision limits the scope of ideas that student organizations may present and debate. This runs counter to the educational mission of the UW System, which "should ever encourage that continual and fearless sifting and winnowing by which alone the truth can be found" (Board of Regents, 1894).

What Now?

The UW System Board of Regents voted to appeal the Southworth v. Grebe case to the United States 7th Circuit Court of Appeals. Until the appeal is decided, student fees will still be allocated according to existing UW System policy by elected student governments through an open and democratic process.

Students must wait until this case is resolved in the federal court system, perhaps even by the Supreme Court, until the future of student fees is certain.

UNITED COUNCIL FEE AUTONOMY FACTSHEET

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Student FEE AUTONOMY

Wisconsin State Statute 36.09(5)

"The students of each institution or campus subject to the responsibilities and powers of the board, the president, the chancellor, and the faculty shall be active participants in the immediate governance of and policy development for such institutions. As such, students shall have the primary responsibility for the formulation and review of policies concerning student life, services, and interests. Students in consultation with the chancellor and subject to the final confirmation of the board shall have the responsibility for the disposition of those student fees which constitute substantial support for campus student activities. The students of each institution or campus shall have the right to organize themselves in a manner they determine and to select their representatives to participate in institutional governance."

What is Student FEE AUTONOMY?

Student Fee Autonomy is the right of elected student representatives to decide how their fees are used, rather than having that decision be made by campus bureaucrats. It is based on the democratic premise that those people affected by a decision should be actively involved in making that decision.

Myths Versus Facts

Myth: Student groups use funds to promote politically partisan groups and activities.

Fact: UW System Board of Regent policy strictly prohibits the use of funds for politically partisan activities.

Myth: Only "liberal" groups receive funding.

Fact: A wide array of groups receive funding including groups that support veterans, cultural awareness, student rights, intercollegiate athletics, intramural sports and pre-professional organizations.

Student Groups

Intercollegiate athletics
Academic clubs
Student union programming
Intramural athletics
Lesbian, gay, bisexual (LGB) groups
Veterans organizations
Student of color organizations
Tutorial services
Student governments
Women's centers and women's groups
Pre-professional organizations
Environmental groups

Student radio stations & newspapers

Talking Points

Allocated by open and democratic student governments Elected student governments allow students on campus many different ways to be involved in the allocation of student fees.

Wisconsin has had a long tradition of students holding primary responsibility for fee allocation as part of the shared governance process.

Provide student leadership development opportunities

Nearly all non-instructional student activities in the UW System are funded with student fees. In this era of decreasing state support for the university, student fees provide opporunities for students to develop highly sought leadership skills

Support the educational mission of the UW System

Student fees create an open forum for the expression of diverse viewpoints. In this "marketplace of ideas", controversial ideas are encouraged to be debated.

@ Regulated by other university officials

Student fee allocations, while primarily controlled by students, are regulated by the Chancellor, UW System President, the Board of Regents, and the Wisconsin Legislature according to Board of Regents Financial Policy & Procedure Papers #20 and #37, and General Administrative Policy Paper #15.

What Types of Student Fees Are There?

In the UW System, there are allocable and nonallocable student fees. Allocable student fees are disbursed by elected student governments while nonallocable student fees are primarily controlled by campus administrators.

Both allocable and non-allocable fees are subject to the review of campus administrators and approval of the Board of Regents.

RECENT ATTACKS A G A I N S T STUDENT FEE AUTONOMY

Southworth et. al. v. Grebe et. al.

On November 29, 1996, Judge John Shabaz ruled in favor of three UW-Madison law students, led by Scott Southworth, against the existing UW System student fee practice. This decision ignores student governments and the powers that they hold under State Statute 36.09(5).

The Board of Regents are appealing the Shabaz decision to the United States 7th Circuit Court of Appeals. United Council has filed a "friend-of-the-court" brief on behalf of students with this court and is hopeful that the Shabaz decision will be overturned.

Until the appeal process is completed, student fees will continue to be distributed through the democratic process that exists on each campus.

What Types of Student Fees Are Students are Frugal with Their Own

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A United Council study on student costs, submitted to the UW System Board of Regents in November 1995, shows that allocable student fees have increased at a slower rate over the last five years than both nonallocable fees and tuition.

The study, which covers 1990-1991 through 1995-1996, shows that both four-year campus tuition and non-allocable fees increased by a greater percentage than allocable fees.

When students have chosen to fund important student services, they have exercised more restraint than university administrators or the Wisconsin Legislature.

Increases in Student Costs 1990-1996

Tuition:

34%

Non-allocable fees:

35%

Allocable fees:

27%

Handrick Amendment

In June 1995, the Assembly Republican Caucus introduced an amendment to the 1995-1997 Biennial Budget that would have taken away student fee autonomy and defunded several organizations, including United Council, student governments, and pre-professional groups. United Council led a statewide coalition that fought the amendment in the State Senate and won with bipartisan support.

THE ISTOOK/SOLOMON CAMPUS GAG

AMENDMENT

Similar in effect to the Handrick Amendment, this amendment was offered to the 1996 Federal Appropriations bill. The amendment failed in committee and subcommittee. It was also defeated on the House of Representatives floor on a bipartisan vote of 161 in favor and 263 against the amendment.

J U D I C I A

Testimony on Senate Bill 134 Senate Education Committee September 10, 1997

Patricia A. Brady, Senior System Legal Counsel University of Wisconsin System

Senator Potter and members of the Committee, I am Patricia Brady, representing the University of Wisconsin System. I appreciate the opportunity to appear before you today to testify on SB 134, which prohibits the Board of Regents from approving certain student fees, unless it exempts objecting students from paying those fees.

Currently, under s. 36.09(5), Wisconsin Statutes, the students of each UW institution, in consultation with the chancellors and subject to the final confirmation of the Board of Regents, are responsible for the disposition of those student fees that constitute substantial support for campus student activities. These fees represent a part of the segregated student fee. The total student segregated fee is divided into "allocable" and "non-allocable" portions. The "non-allocable" portion supports such fixed costs as contracts, personnel and long-term debt. The "allocable" portion supports the campus student activities as referenced in s. 36.09(5), Wisconsin Statutes: that is, those organizations and activities that have the primary purpose of contributing to students' emotional and physical well-being, and intellectual, cultural and social development. The allocable portion of the student fee is determined and apportioned by student governance groups at all campuses. All student fees, including allocable fees, are mandatory and must be paid by all students.

In Southworth v. Grebe, several UW-Madison students filed suit challenging the mandatory nature of the allocable student fees. They argued that a part of their student fee was used to support political and ideological activities of student organizations with which they disagreed, and that compelling them to pay for the support of these activities and organizations violated their rights of free speech, association and religion under the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. In a declaratory ruling issued last November, the trial court agreed with the students, holding that their First Amendment rights to speech and association were violated, since the university provided no refund or "opt-out" mechanism that would allow students to avoid paying fees for activities or organizations with which they disagree.

The Board of Regents appealed this decision to the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals. The appeals court, however, sent the matter back to the trial court in July, determining that the trial court's decision was not, technically, final. Just last week, the

trial court issued an injunction, in effect curing that technical defect. The case remains on appeal.

SB 134 is intended to codify the trial court decision from last November. It would prohibit the Board from approving any fee for the support of a student organization whose educational benefits are incidental to its primary purpose of advancing a political or ideological cause unless it exempts from payment any student who objects to supporting the organization.

The Board of Regents believes that attempting to codify *Southworth* at this point is premature. The legal issues involved in this case are extremely complex, and involve, on both sides, important constitutional rights. Legislative action would create technical and substantive legal problems that would likely result in further litigation on student fee issues. Students, student organizations and student governments denied access to student fee funds might bring actions contending that *their* constitutional rights have been violated by this new legislation. Resolution of the *Southworth* case through the court system would provide more definitive guidance for the university on all of the relevant legal issues, and reduce or eliminate the risk of further litigation.

The Board also believes that the current fee system works efficiently and provides significant educational benefits to UW System students. The legislation would mark a major departure from Wisconsin's historic commitment to student participation in university governance. The existing system allows students to determine, through a democratic process, the disposition of funds that support student activities. Students have the ability to set their own priorities, and control the use of their fees. In the process, they also have the opportunity to learn about and participate in government. In addition, the activities supported by the fees provide a forum for the expression of a wide variety of viewpoints, thus supporting one of the core missions of a university: to provide a marketplace for ideas.

At the request of UW System President Katharine Lyall, a working group comprised of campus budget officers, student affairs personnel and students, has reviewed the issues raised in *Southworth* and identified a contingency plan for the refund of student fees. In the event that the district court's decision in *Southworth* is ultimately upheld, the university is prepared to implement a fee refund mechanism that would comply with the court's decision, and recognize the governance rights of students. This action would obviate the need for legislative intervention.

For all these reasons, we encourage you not to act on this bill, and to allow these issues to be resolved through the judicial process.

Thank you for your attention. I would be happy to answer any questions you might have.

Zach Corrigan WISPIRG 1121 University Ave. Madison, WI 53715 Phone: (608) 251-1918 Fax: (608) 251-1918

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Wisconsin Senate Education Committee Hearing on 9/10/97

Good afternoon. I would thank the Education Committee for allowing me to speak today on an issue that I believe is very crucial to the future of students and their education. Today I would like to register my opposition to S.B. 134,

I am a senior at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, and I have used many of the services that the University provides through the current segregated fee system in the UW system. I also have participated in many of the groups that are currently funded through this system, including WISPIRG of which I am the current board chair WISPIRG is an organization that has chapters on both the Madison and Milwaukee campus. The organization has over two hundred volunteers. WISPIRG does projects such as Environmental Education which teaches six hundred elementary students each year about recycling and the environment. WISPIRG also reaches out to students by doing events like our annual Hunger Cleanup, which allows more than three hundred students to raise money and awareness for those who are less fortunate. Today, I address the committee not soley as a representative of this organization, but also, as a student who believes that this bill will threaten the quality of education of which I have grown proud at the University of Wisconsin

In 1993, when I was first deciding on what university or college I would attend, I used many factors. Affordability, and size were among them. The most important factor, however, and that which dissuaded me from attending other fine institutions, was the quality of education I knew I would receive through the University system From the 1950s, when my grandfather was a lab assistant on the Madison campus and was able to express his rage at the segregation occurring at the Union, to the present, where the reputation of the entire System is of diversity of faculty and organizations, I knew that the UW system would provide me the experience to formulate my own opinions and to educate myself about the opinions of others around me.

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In fact, the Wisconsin Legislature had defined the purposes and objectives of the University of Wisconsin in Wisconsin Statute 36.01:

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The mission of the system is to develop human resources, to discover and disseminate knowledge, to extend knowledge and its application beyond the boundaries of the campuses and to serve and stimulate society by developing its students heightened intellectual, cultural and human sensitivities, scientific, professional, and technological expertise and a sense of purpose. Inherent in this broad mission are methods of instruction, research, extended training and public service designed to educate people and improve the human condition. Basic to every purpose of the system is the search for truth.

The University's mission, thus, is to provide students with an education in which they can find the truth by sifting and winnowing through a wide variety of different viewpoints. While students certainly encounter professors and organizations to which they disagree, these different viewpoints make each university a public forum in which students criticize and strengthen their own views

This bill, as the committee will discover, jeopardizes this public forum. By restricting the speech of certain organizations, this bill turns the University system into a place where controversial views are censored, not debated

It is for this stifling effect on student free speech and the damage that this causes in the quality of student education, Lurge the committee to reject S.B. 134. By rejecting this bill, a new batch of students will be able look forward to the University of Wisconsin as place where free ideas and debate can flourish.

Dear Members of the Education Committee,

I am writing in opposition to Sente Bill 134, the "Campus Gray Bill." SB134 would significantly limit educational opportunities on campuses in the est U.W. Esystemby silencing many student organization to Student services

Through my experience a Uso. I have learned many things in classes but also much outside of classes in organizations such as WISPIRED thoofers. I'm glad I've had these experiences and want them to continue. I would like a many part of my tuition to student organizations to student organizations to student services. These things are vital to my education and have taught me many things about the world I live in and how to be an active part of it.

Student organizations are as important to the educational mission of the University as classes t professors. The value of hands on tanning through volunteering tinternships is priceless, and limiting these opportunities in any way half the ability of students to become active citizens.

. Do not still speech on my campos!

Sincrely, Musico Myla Burns &

Madison U.W. 18 East Payfor # 15 Madison WE 53707 Door members of the Education (committee,
I am writing in opposition to senate Bill
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Shount organizations are as imperiant as closses. The past two semesters I have been involved in the the premedical professional society. This organization tought me and informed me about several medical profession that interest me. Talso used the ASM BUS Pass several times throughout the past school year.

This semester, I will be interning for wispires. This will be give me hands on experience with thinger and theme tessness. I, and others will be able to make a difference in this wide spread problem.

DO NOT STIFLE SPEECH ON MY

mank yw, Anna suireu www.madisan Dear Members of the Education Committee

I am writing to you because I am opposed to

the Senate Bill 134 - the "campus gag" bill. The S.B. 134

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grudent organizations is student Services.

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Student organizations are as important to the educational mission of the University as classes and profesors. The Value of hands-on learning through volunteer efforts and internships is priceless and limiting these opportunities in any way limits the ability of students to become active citingens.

student funds for, but they one too great. It should be obvious what devesting effects

passing this fall would have.

Thank you for your time -

Kate Lundquist 201 JONES KRONSHAGE 1650 KRONSHAGE DR. MADISON, WIL 53706-1277

Student at U of WISCONSIN

Dear Members of the Education Committee,

I am writing in opposition to Senate Bill 134, the "Campus Gag Bill." S.B. 134 will significantly limit my educational opportunities on campus in the UW system! It will silence student organizations and Student Services!

Student organizations are very important to the educational mission of my university. The value of hands on learning through volunteering and internships is priceless and has aided my desire to make this world and my life the most wonderful and educated place to be! Limiting these apportunities in any way limits the abouty of students to become active and compassionate citizens!

Do Not Stifle Speech on Campus!

UW-Madison

Sincerely, Jennyler J. Vau autow 1301 Spring St. Apt #601 Madison, WI 53715 Dear Members of the Education Committee,
I'am viriting in opposition to Senate Bill 134.
The "Compre Gay Bill: S.B. 134 would significantly
limit educational opportunities on comprises in the
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Please, do not stifle species on my compus
and limit my experiences.

Sincorely,
Hitch large Shich fame
1015 W. Douton St.
Madison, WY 53715
UW-Madison

Dear members of the education committee,

I am writing in opposition to senate Bill 134, the "Campus Gag Bill" SB134 would significantly limit educational opportunities on campuses in the UW system by silencing

many students organizations + student services.

Student organizations are as important to the educational mission of the UW as classes. I am starting my 4th semester as an active member of WISP/RG. Being involved as a volunteer an intern, and a coordinator of WISP/RG's Hunger and Homelessness campaign was definitely the best experience I have had in college. Through WISP/RG, I go to the Salvation Army shelter to volunteer with the children every week. My ASM bus pass saved me a lot of money on my trips to 4 from the shelter. Without these services, my college years would only be spent in class and the library. I am grateful to WISP/RG & ASM for these opportunities, please do not stifle speech on my campus!

Sincerely, Anne Garvey, UN-Madison 1301 spring ST Ott 601 Madison, W1 53715 I am writing in opposition to Senate Billiay, the "Compus Guy Bill" SB 134 world significantly I mit educational oppositionities in the UW system by silencing many student organizations and Student Services

For example, I have been a student volunteer in wisPIRG for the last year. It has been a truely educational Experience and any funding cutbacks aculd severly detrement our ability to be active and make the community and the world as 9 whole better.

Student or ganizations are as important to the educations mission of the University as classes and Profession. The volve of hunds on learning through volunteering and internships are practed, and limiting our apportunities to become active Citizens, aware workers, and congressionly le ourselves.

Sincerely,
Mathhew D. Pagel
UW-Madison
200 Vilas Tripp
1500 Tripp Circle
Madison, WE 53706

(603) 264-0999

Dear Members of the Education Committee,

U am writing in opposition to Senate Bill 134, the Campus Gag Bill' S.B. 134 would significantly limit educational opportunities on campuses in the U.W. System by silening many student organizations & student services.

Student organizations are as important to the educational mission of the University as classes & Professors. The value of hands on learning through volunteering & internships is pricloss, and limiting those opportunities in any way limits the ability of students to become active citizens.

* Through my involvement in campus organizations in have matured a grown in a way not to be found in a college classroom. Learning to the confining walk those opportunities, not anywhere close to the confining walk of a classroom.

ampus, my few help me to get around on campus, my # goes toward Health Survices, my beautiful memorial Union of the numerous other organizations & services that expose me to new experiences. These experiences fulfill the organization of the University's educational mission. *

10 love my segregated fees.

Do not stifle speech on my compus! Sincerely, Laura K. Fehd

> 821 W. Johnson St. #456 A Madison W1 53706

Dear members of the Education Committee, I am writing in opposition to Senate Bill 134, also known as the "Campus bag Bill." The Bill will tremendously constrain educational oppositionities on Campuses in the U.W. System by Silencing mony student organizations and Student right at priority with classes. Involvement in shese organizations services. broaders she education of all students. The value of hands on learning through volunteering and internships is priceless, and limiting these opportunities in any way limits the ability of Istudents to become active citizens. I have recently become involved in organizations and have realized that there is absolutely no comparison to this emprical learning. I Strongly feel that to limit this opportunity would be detrimental to students' education and the betterment of society.

Do not stifle speech on my campus!

Sincerely

Jennie Schewer 1020 Fahrenbrock (t. Apt 9 Madison, WI

53715

University of Wisconsin - Madison.

Char Members of the Education Committee,

Dim writing in opposition to Senate Bill 134, the "lampus organization as 134 mond disprisionally climit iducational opportunities on campuses in the UW differently climit iducational others organizations and student derivers. Puserally, I've need the audient organizations and student derivers. Puserally, I've need the audient bulspass to "expand my norigons" and get putsible of the madison lampus, which continues real life and absent of oppositely isolate our lives to one university. The oppositionation to reduct in the city of madison abound. Olso, the money this bill concerns funds for groups what are officient win that are vitable to a well remained education the value of hands on Volunteering sourice access priceless, and limiting these oppositionaties limits the discity of students to become active origins

Lincerely,

manisatelubar unimadison 1020 Sahunbrook Ct #9 madison W1 5376

Dear Education Committee Members,

I am writing in regards to the Senate bill 134 ("campus Gag Bill"), I am in complete opposition of this bill which will the bentficial educational opportunities that enhance student existance here at University of Wisconson, Madison. In the diverse population, that attends the University it is important to provide Student organizations which bring the student body Jogether and provide stells to help in the real world, A limit of these of Huse organizations in any way limits the ability of student to become active citizens. Do not Stifle Speech on my campus!

Sincerely,
Tanya Njemi
WW Madison

1253 Wellianson #2
Wadison, WI 53703

Dear Members of the Education Committee,

I am writing in opposition to the senate Bill, the "Campus Gag Bill." SB134 would significantly limit education opportunities on campuses in the Uto sptem by slencing many student organizations and student services.

Student organitations are as important to the educational mission of the University of use as classes and professors. The value of hands on learning through Volunteering and internships is priceless and limiting

I am currently involved in WisPIRE and which an avid user of the USM Student bus pass which saves me a lot of money and is a greatuse saves me a lot of money and is a greatuse of thous portains or campus.

Thease don't limit education opportunities

on campis,

Deborah Gallenberg 2002 Cameron Dn Wadison WI 53711 UW WI - Madrson

Dear Members of the Education Committee

Jam a student attending the University of Wisconsin.

Jam writting in opposition to the Linate Belle 134 the "Company

Jag Bill" 5. B. 134 would significantly limit educational

oppositionities on compuses in the U.W. system by selincing many

phendents services.

Huden't organizations are important to the educational mission of the University as classes and professors. The value I hand on Jeaning through voluntering and intermships is perceless, and University these opportunities in any way limits the ability of students to become active citizens.

I use what I have, as a surdered; medical the chosen to pay for. We a volunteer for WISPRG, a passenger on a biro, and on ill student in sued of medical care, I have found these programs useful, and would not appreciate any threat to silence them.

Moncelly

James M. Jew

Laura M. Zuler

49 N. Mills St.

Madison, W. 53715

UW-Madison

Dear members of the Education Committee,

I am writing in opposition to senate Bill 134, the "Campus Gag Bill." S.B. 134 would significantly limit educational opportunities on campuses in the U.W. System by silencing many student organizations and student services.

Student organizations are as important to the educational mission of the University as classes and professors. The value of hands-on learning through volunteering and internships is priceless, and limiting these opportunities in any way limits the ability of students to become active citizens.

Do not stifle speech on my campus!

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Renslo

University of Wisconsin - Madison

208 Jones Kronshage 1650 Kronshage Drive Wadison WI 53706-1277 Dear Members of the Education Committee,

I am writing in opposition to the Senate Bill 134, the "lampus Goog Bill." S.B. 134 would significantly limit education opportunities on compuses in the U.W. system by silencing many student organizations and student services.

Student organizations are as important to the educational mission of the University as classes and professors. The value of handson learning through volunteering and internships is priceless, and limiting these apportunities in any way limits the ability of students to become active citizens.

I myself use the ASM student bus pass quite often; and I know it has enabled a number of commuting students to more easily oget to campus without having to deal with heavy traffic and limited parking. I am also a member of WBP/RB, which also relies on student funds to run.

Do not stifle speech on my campus.

Singely,

Golyn Ketery
1650 Kronshage Dr.
213 Janes
Madison, WI 53706
UW-Hadison

Dear Members of the Education Committee, I am writing in opposition to Senate Bill 134, the "Campus Gag Bill". S.B. 134 would drastically limit our education opportunities on campus. This Bill needs to le reconsidered.

The services and student organizations play a Vital vole in my education. The student body realizes how crucial these organizations are for their future. Currently, how crucial these organizations are for their future. Currently, how crucial these organizations are for Justice in Wistiret and if S.B. 134 passes things we participate in Wistiret and if S.B. 134 passes things we have for us. Nonethiles, the change would not prove to be a change for us. Please take into consideration our plead beneficial one. Please take into consideration our plead for Justice.

Sincerely,

Heather Maas 405 W. Mifflin Sh. Madison, W1 53703 UW Madison Dear Mempers of the Education Committee,

I am writing to you in opposition of the Senate Bill 134, the "Campus Gag Bill"

This bill would limit opportunities for students to expand their educational opportunities. Something I value in the UW educational system is the Selection or Student organizations. Limiting opportunities for Student involvement limits the ability to be an active, responsible the ability to be an active, responsible citizen.

DO NOT STIFLE Student Speech on Campus!

Sincerely,
Rosamund Mische John
453 Sellery A
821 W Soundson,
Madison, W 53700